

LAMKIN RECORD ONE OF SERVICE

Reputation of State Superintendent of Schools Is Nation-wide, Say Educators

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Missouri Democracy presents to the people Uel W. Lamkin for Superintendent of Public Schools. He is a married man, 41 years of age, at the height of usefulness. Born in Missouri and educated in the public schools of this state and the State University, he has spent his time and talents in the service of Missouri, where he has made good, and today is recognized, not only here, as a leader in education, but his reputation is national. Why change from one of proven ability, experience and success to the untried?

The New England Journal of Education is the leading school paper in the United States, and its editor, Dr. A. E. Winship, has a wider knowledge of school matters than any other one man in the United States. The following clippings are taken from the editorial columns:

Uel W. Lamkin, State Superintendent of Missouri, should be re-nominated and re-elected regardless of political preference. Mr. Lamkin has in his brief term shown himself to be the equal of any predecessor, and in vigorous championship of the best things in modern education and in patriotic Americanism he has no superior in the forty state superintendents.—July 11, 1918.



Uel W. Lamkin, State Superintendent of Missouri, is making a most unusual record as a progressive leader in all phases of school activities, but especially in rural life leadership and country school efficiency. Mr. Lamkin is already a national leader.—August 1, 1918.

Uel W. Lamkin had no opposition for re-nomination as State Superintendent of Missouri. He deserves the triumphant re-election which he is likely to have.—August 29, 1918.

During the two years 1917 and 1918 more money was apportioned under the direction of Superintendent Lamkin to the public schools than ever in the history of the state. Much of this went to the aid of weak country schools and high schools. He pre-

FOLK IS RELIABLE AND IS NOTED FOR HIGH CHARACTER SAYS PHILADELPHIA RECORD

The Democratic party in the United States is to be congratulated on the fact that Joseph W. Folk has been made the Democratic candidate for Senator in Missouri to fill the chair so long held by the late William J. Stone. Mr. Folk has long been noted for his high character and independence. He can be relied upon to give an enthusiastic support to the administration in its vigorous conduct of the war.—Philadelphia Record.

pared the plans for the system of vocational education in Missouri in accordance with the provisions of the Federal law. Under this Missouri will get \$50,000 the first year, and the amount will be increased annually.

Legislation suggested by the State Superintendent has resulted in securing better teachers for country schools with better salaries; in increasing the efficiency of county superintendents; in perfecting the consolidation law; in preventing the breaking up of districts and in making possible a better administration of the school system.

Emphasis has been placed on country school development.

(a) In connection with the State Teachers' Association, the state educational institutions and others, a survey of the one-room country schools has been made.

(b) Started a movement in Missouri looking toward the more practical teaching of agriculture and country life problems in the country schools. Secured the introduction of courses in rural life problems in all of the normal schools, in order to better prepare teachers for country schools.

(c) By a consistent effort the number of approved rural schools has been increased; salaries of country teachers have been advanced; qualifications of teachers have been raised and instructions made more efficient.

(d) The course of study for elementary schools has been completely revised. The dominant thought, has been that the child should be developed and his power to think and to do increased. Without disparaging others, it will no doubt be conceded that the new course of study is the best ever prepared for Missouri schools. It is being favorably commended both in and out of the state.

(e) Every high school in the state has been visited by an inspector during each of the past two years. The number of first-class high schools has increased from 225 to 279, the number of second-class from 83 to 105, of third-class from 190 to 204—a total increase in approved high schools of 90 during the two years. The increase in consolidated schools has been from 120 to 150, or 25 per cent. These consolidated schools now offer high school training to about 4,000 country boys and girls.

He has brought about a complete working agreement between all state educational institutions in the approval of high schools.

The improvement in the preparation and qualifications of teachers has been marked. In 100 schools maintaining teacher-training high schools the number of teachers holding certificates less than the equivalent of first-grade county certificates has been decreased more than 50 per cent, while the number of teachers not having at least the equivalent of a high school education has been decreased 66 per cent. In the summer of 1917 54 per cent of all elementary teachers in such systems attended summer school.

The work of the office during the past two years has been practically doubled by the increased duties arising on account of the war. Probably few persons understand that no department of the state government has been called upon more than has the

COLONEL ROOSEVELT

during the war with Spain said:

"A refusal to sustain the President this year will, in the eyes of Europe, be read as a refusal to sustain the war."

If then—Why not now?

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON

during the war with Spain said:

"Stand solidly behind the President. Elect only Senators and Congressmen in sympathy with him."

If then—Why not now?

PRESIDENT WILSON

in a message to ex-Gov. Joseph W. Folk, Democratic nominee for United States Senator, October 4, 1918, said:

"Your telegram of yesterday is warmly appreciated. Your support has always been so consistent and generous that I have been sure in any case that I might count on you. I am looking forward with genuine satisfaction to our future association."

WOODROW WILSON.

For Judge of the Supreme Court the Missouri Democracy offers Judge Waller W. Graves, who has a nation-wide reputation for his judicial work.

For Superintendent of Schools, Uel W. Lamkin is the choice of Missouri Democracy. His reputation as a school man is national.

YOU know what they will do in the future by what they have done in the past.

DON'T HAMPER WILSON

Elect Men Who Will Aid Him Win the War

The Republican State Platform endorsed the war, but did not endorse President Wilson.

Won't YOU endorse him?

SECTIONAL CAMPAIGN

The National Republican Congressional Committee is framing a sectional issue to provide a reason for the election of a G. O. P. Congress.

Literature, whose labored attempt to put "pep" into the campaign is manifest, charges that 16 Southern states "absolutely control Congress" and all legislative and administrative activities. It asserts further:

"Most of the great government plants for war work, most of the army cantonments and the army aviation fields have been established in the Southern states. Money collected from the taxpayers of the North, Midwest and West is spent by millions in the favored South through a Southern Cabinet and a Virginia President. The price of wheat is fixed by law. The price of cotton, purely a Southern product, is not fixed."

Climatic conditions alone are enough

Department of Public Schools. As the one organized institution which reaches all American homes, no government service has been undertaken without seeking to enlist the schools. Before war was declared the State Superintendent started on a campaign for increased food production, through the agency of the public schools of the state. Since that time he has co-operated in every possible way in all campaigns for food production and conservation, for the sale of Thrift Stamps and Liberty Bonds, in conservation of fuel, in teaching the people why America entered the war, in enlisting the services of boys to help meet the labor shortage, in furthering the campaigns of all war activities, such as the Red Cross and other relief agencies. This is not cited in a spirit of boastfulness, but merely as a review of some of the things accomplished during the past two years.

The work has been done by an office force which in the same number as were in the department six years ago; in spite of the increased number of high schools and of the many increased burdens, the expenditures have been kept within the appropriations made by the Legislature. As vacancies occurred every effort was made to secure the best-qualified men possible, giving first consideration to professional qualifications.

It is particularly important that in this time, when we are engaged in a world-wide struggle, we should have a government that is efficient and that is representative of the people.

to justify the location of many cantonments and aviation stations in the South. An incidental effect was to relieve congestion on Northern and Eastern railroads. During the bitter weather of last winter there was criticism because more were not located South. How will the white about war plants be received by patriotic voters who knew the enormous sums paid to plant of the steel trust, the Bethlehem company and other steel companies of the North, the munition factories and shipyards of the New England and other North Atlantic states and the many war plants, including automobile plants, of the West? Single plants of the steel trust have received more government money than all the war plants of the South put together. Labor shortage and transportation pressure in the North and East made it imperative to find locations elsewhere for new plants.

It has already been shown that the price of cotton in uncontrolled markets has advanced a less percentage than the price of wheat in the controlled market. The prices of profiteering manufacturers of cotton fabrics in the East have been advanced a much greater percentage than those of either. Favoritism to the Northern wheat farmer in the government guarantee would be a more logical charge. But, of course, while they may have an insidious appeal to the uninformed, all such charges are deplorable because of their shallowness and their assumption of the existence of old, unworthy prejudices that have vanished forever.

Wherein are revenue laws faulty that place the chief burden of the war on South wherever found, whether in East or West or North or South? Is something done, not on their justice and equity, but on their operation according to state boundaries and sectional boundaries, the G. O. P. be more than ever before a sectional party rather than a national party.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

FOLK AN ALE MAN

Joseph W. Folk was by a man of high character and independence. He can be relied upon to give an enthusiastic support to the administration in its vigorous conduct of the war.—Philadelphia Record.

ADMINISTRATION OF GOV. GARDNER NOT CRITICIZED BY THE REPUBLICANS

Notwithstanding the fact that the Republican state platform is silent regarding the administration of Gov. Frederick D. Gardner, Lieut. Gov. Wallace Greasley, Attorney General F. W. McAllister, State Treasurer George H. Middlecamp and Secretary of State John L. Sullivan, some Republican speakers are endeavoring to attack the administration of affairs in the state. If there were anything which could have been attacked isn't it quite probable that the Republican candidates in convention would have mentioned it? They are about as consistent in their concealed attacks on the state administration as they were in endorsing the war and failing to endorse the war policies of President Woodrow Wilson.

FOLK IS THE MAN

The Commoner Says His Nomination for the Senate Is Gratifying to Lovers of Good Government.

The nomination of Joseph W. Folk by the Democrats of Missouri for United States Senator is gratifying to real Democrats and lovers of good government everywhere.

His record as Circuit Attorney of St. Louis, where he exposed and prosecuted corruption in official life, made him a national figure.

As Governor of Missouri he put Missouri in the front rank of the progressive states by securing the enactment of the initiative and referendum, statewide primary laws, child labor laws, public service corporation laws, by taking the police of the large cities out of politics, by suppressing gambling, wineries and by enforcing the liquor laws in the face of the determined opposition of the powerful brewery and liquor interests.

These things made the name of Joseph W. Folk a synonym for good government. After the election of President Wilson, Joseph W. Folk was made solicitor for the Department of state. He there became familiar with those great principles of international law, the knowledge of which will enable him to render services in the Senate in this great international crisis.

For four years he was chief counsel of the Interstate Commerce Commission and is regarded as one of the leading experts in America on transportation questions. In the Senate he will, of course, be a member of the Interstate Commerce Committee and will be of tremendous assistance in solving those transportation questions which will be so pressing for solution during the war and after the war is ended.

The people of Missouri should elect Joseph W. Folk to the Senate by the largest majority ever given a Democratic candidate in that state. He is needed in Washington to uphold the President and to aid him in winning the war. His election by a large majority would be construed everywhere as an evidence that the people of Missouri desire to uphold the President at this time.

No matter how good a man the Republican opponent of Gov. Folk may be, there should be no hesitancy on the part of the patriotic citizens of Missouri of all parties in casting their votes for Joseph W. Folk, thus declaring that they favor good government, the elimination of graft, the enforcement of the laws and the upholding of President Wilson.

We urge our friends in Missouri of all parties to vote for him.—The Commoner.

JUDGE GRAVES GOOD RECORD

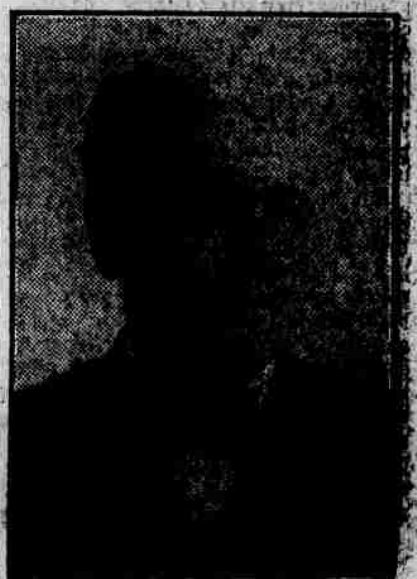
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Waller W. Graves was born in Lafayette County, Mo., Dec. 17, 1860. He received his education in the common schools of the state and in the State University. He moved to Bates County in 1880, where he taught school and studied law.

He was afterward admitted to the bar, and formed a partnership with Judge J. D. Parkinson. He practiced his profession until 1899, when he was elected Circuit Judge, which position he held until he was named Supreme Judge to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Marshall.

At the death of Senator William Joel Stone Judge Graves was tendered the appointment to fill the vacancy of



United States Senator, but this he refused, giving as his reason his desire to continue along his chosen line—the law.

Judge Graves has made an enviable record in the Supreme Court the past 12 years, and his decisions are considered among the best. It was the decision of Judge Graves in the Harvester Trust case which put real life and effectiveness in our anti-trust statutes. In that case Judge Graves held that any agreement or combination which was even intended to restrain trade is a violation of Missouri's anti-trust statute. Every farmer in Missouri should vote for Judge Graves.

Following the construction in the harvester case, our Supreme Court convicted the Lumber Trust of this state, and entered a fine of almost one-half million dollars against lumber companies for violating our anti-trust statutes.

Judge Graves was seriously considered by President Wilson for appointment as a member of the Supreme Court of the United States, and had not Missourians at that time held a Cabinet position and Speaker of the House doubtless the President would have appointed him.

Judge Graves' judicial record stands out prominently as one of the strongest judges in the United States. He is a hard worker and is in the very prime of life to further render a great service to this state. He should be elected by an overwhelming vote.

RAUS MIT YOU JACK, SELDEN IS MY CANDIDATE GET OUT MIT YOU

